



For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

W. D. Symonson
Editor and Publisher

Today Weather: Light or moderate southerly winds. Partly cloudy with isolated brief showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1001.0 mb.
29.75 in. Temperature, 77.5 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 74%. Wind direction, SW by E. Wind force, 8 knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 4 in at 3:38 p.m. High water: 1 ft. 7 in at
11:07 p.m.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

VOL. V NO. 163

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

Dine
At the
P. G.
For
Reservations

Tel: 27830

H.K. SHIRTS AGAIN FLAPPING IN LANCASHIRE

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, July 11. The perennial question of Hongkong shirts has been raised again — this time by manufacturers in Manchester who are to urge their trade organisations to place the "problem" before the Clothing Development Council.

It would seem that by making this move, Manchester clothiers have a double objective.

Most of them opposed the setting up of the Council and have refused to co-operate with it. By placing before it a problem to which there can be no logical reply, they may hope to stymie the Council on its first major test.

To those who have the interest of Hongkong at heart, this new attack on the Colony's exports to Britain is refreshingly different from previous attacks.

Then the cry was that the shirts were really Japanese

British Resignations In Protest

Versailles, July 11. M. Robert Borel, Director-General of the International Committee for the Study of European Questions, today denied that Korea was mentioned in the note sent to Prime Minister and other leaders of the Western Powers regarding the use of atomic bombs.

He said that the resignation of the four British members of the Committee rested "on no valid reason." It was true, he said, that "an important additional note" was added to the Committee's report suggesting that the threat of the atomic bomb might be employed to prevent or stop it was provided by the United Nations gave an advanced warning to an aggressor and set a time limit, but Korea was not mentioned.

M. Paul Reynaud, former French Prime Minister, and a member of the Committee, said tonight that he had nothing to do with the drawing up of the report.

Four British members of the Committee, including Lord Vansittart, resigned because this addition to the Committee's report was added without their knowledge.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Will H.K. Play Its Part?

AGAINST the very serious background of the Korean conflict and the consequent international tension, it is not surprising to find that the House of Commons has been debating the weapon of political broadcasting in the Far East. And, not unnaturally, that the operations of Hongkong Radio were brought frequently into the picture. Nominally, the subject under discussion was the building of a new B.B.C. station in Malaya for the purpose of relaying broadcasts directed specifically to the Far East, but few of the speakers were satisfied that the B.B.C. material could be as effective as that collated in Hongkong where experts on Chinese affairs can keep their ears close to the ground. The comparison made in Parliament was that the B.B.C. reveals a slavish adherence to aloof objectivity whereas in Hongkong the presentation of news is just as truthful but is put over in a much more colourful manner. Moreover, Hongkong has a big advantage because it is quick to discover when an urgent need arises to counter fiction broadcast from the other side of the Bamboo Curtain. Unfortunately, Hongkong's real place in the scheme was very largely misunderstood. It is easy to agree that Hongkong can develop much more punch and appeal to listeners than broadcasts under the direct auspices of the B.B.C. but unfortunately, H.K. is wasting its time for the simple reason that the strength of the output from Hongkong remains so feeble that it cannot reach those to whom the truth would be most valuable. It is equally true, as we argued recently when pressing for a radical stepping-up of the power of the Hongkong transmitter, that

the most powerful political weapon we have is the microphone and transmission through the ether, and that we are not playing our part in the task of resisting Communist expansion in South-East Asia. How small is the field covered by Hongkong was not properly appreciated in Parliament, except perhaps by Mr. Walter Fletcher, who referred to a "limited access," and insisted that an increase in the range of the local transmitter must be regarded as essentially complementary to the big new B.B.C. station in Malaya. What response the Hongkong Government or Cable and Wireless have made as the result of recent urgings that we have a duty to perform, that the need is urgent, and a long-range transmitter is imperative, has not been publicly disclosed. But the points then submitted have been emphasised by the Korean crisis and lend additional force to the trend of the debate in the Commons. In our view, rapid repair of the Colony's radio deficiencies is a matter of the highest importance. It should be superfluous to stress it. The influence of carefully handled radio news and commentary in stemming the tide towards Kremlin politics can be considerable, and Hongkong's special place in the sun should, indisputably, compel action. To limit our scope to Hongkong and Macao, and occasionally Swatow, is a miserable confession of failure. The listeners we should be reaching are the educated classes in places like Canton, Hankow, Nanking and Shanghai, not to mention Peking. Give them the truth and do not underrate their intelligence. Nothing but good could come of it.

Malaya Rewards

Singapore, July 11. The Malayan Government has paid over \$1,250,000 in rewards for information leading to the arrest of terrorists so far this year. The police said today.

Handling
The Meat



The scene at Smithfield Market as troops from Woolwich handle the meat owing to the continued strike of the transport men. (London Express Service)

AMERICAN FORCES STRIVING TO HALT KOREANS

Bitter Tank Engagement On Road To Taejon

NEAR "NO RETREAT" LINE

Tokyo, July 12.

General MacArthur's headquarters in a midnight communiqué said that "American forces in Korea are continuing their action to stabilise the situation by stopping the North Korean offensive above the Kum River which flows within nine miles of Taejon, temporary South Korean capital.

Frontline dispatches said that two American tanks out of seven, out-numbered and out-gunned, clanked to the rear, reporting that five others lay twisted and torn along the road from Chochiwon to Taejon.

[The Defence Department in Washington reported that 10 American tanks were lost].

The crews of the two tanks that got back said that they were met by concentrated fire from North Korean tanks, artillery and infantry.

The spearhead of an estimated 75,000 Communist troops, with about 80 tanks, pushed southward, leaving four of the American tanks in a paddock by the roadside, their crews believed cremated inside. The fifth tank exploded under a direct hit.

The events in Korea have increased the urgency of the task of the Committee, which is to co-ordinate the defence and economic policies of the 12 North Atlantic Pact nations.

Besides America and Britain, Norway, Holland and Luxembourg have so far named their deputies.—Reuter.

"Food is also becoming scarce in this city and compulsory labour draft under way.

"Fifth Air Force light B26 bombers attacked bridges, highways and railroads with rockets and machine-guns in close support of ground troops.

"Fighter planes of the Fifth Air Force did extensive damage while strafing highways, bridges and railroads with rockets and machine-guns in close support of ground troops.

"Naval forces continued their patrol and blockade of the coast and west coast."—Reuter.

HEAVY TANKS

Washington, July 11. American forces in Korea are using 40-ton Pershing tanks, one of the largest types in use in the United States Army, an Army spokesman said today.

Frontline dispatches from Korea today said that two American tanks were lost in action against the enemy.

These are presumed to have been Pershings.

The Pershings mount a 90 millimetres gun which is similar in calibre to that mounted on the Russian-built T-34 tank used by the North Koreans.

But the T-34 weighs about 35 tons.—Reuter.

TOKYO, JULY 12.

American troops battered by Communist tanks and overwhelmed by superior numbers of infantry fell back toward the Kum River today. The GIs at one point were only seven miles above the broad and winding Kum which is the last natural barrier before the city of Taejon, advance United States Headquarters.

General MacArthur said in a midnight communiqué that it was the job of United States infantry and tank crews to halt the North Korean offensive above the Kum.

The Americans were waging desperate delaying action against the cream of 15 divisions thrown into battle by the Communists. But front dispatches said they were caught in an "avalanche" of Red infantry spearheaded by heavy tanks.

One front report said the Communists already were putting artillery fire across the Kum on the highway to Taejon.

Anti-tank weapons of the United States troops had some success but for every tank destroyed another seemed to appear to take its place.—United Press.

Atlantic Pact High Command

London, July 11.

The first meeting of the North Atlantic Pact deputies will take place on July 25 in London. It was learned from a usually reliable source today.

The chairman of the first meeting of the Permanent Executive Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty organisation will be the American deputy, Mr. Charles M. Spofford, who is expected to be elected Chief Co-ordinator.

The events in Korea have increased the urgency of the task of the Committee, which is to co-ordinate the defence and economic policies of the 12 North Atlantic Pact nations.

The interview was held at Sir David Kelly's request. Among other matters Sir David asked M. Gromyko if anything was known about the Korean situation with him, a Foreign Office spokesman stated tonight.

The interview was held at Sir David Kelly's request. Among other matters Sir David asked M. Gromyko if anything was known about the Korean situation with him, a Foreign Office spokesman stated tonight.

The interview was held at Sir David Kelly's request. Among other matters Sir David asked M. Gromyko if anything was known about the Korean situation with him, a Foreign Office spokesman stated tonight.

The Foreign Office tonight issued the following official statement about the Moscow talks:

"On June 29, Sir David Kelly, His Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow, made a request that the Soviet Government should co-operate in effecting a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict.

"Sir David Kelly on that occasion saw M. Pavlov, who undertook to inform M. Gromyko.

"On July 6, Sir David Kelly was requested to call on M. Gromyko and a short discussion ensued between them which was related to the earlier approach by His Majesty's Government.

"The content of this discussion has been under examination."

"Sir David Kelly this afternoon had a further talk on the subject of Korea with M. Gromyko."

"The M. Pavlov referred to in the announcement is the head of the Second European Division of the Soviet Foreign Office.

"Following the Kelly-Gromyko conversation, the British Minister, Mr. John Nichols, conferred with Mr. Walworth Barbour, Counsellor with the rank of Minister, at the American Embassy, Mr. F. J. Blakeney of the Australian Embassy and Mr. D. Stanfield of the Canadian Embassy.

NO ELABORATION

The Foreign Office tonight declined to elaborate in any way the above statement. The second Kelly-Gromyko interview today followed a weekend exchange on their previous talk between London, Washington and Paris.

The promptness with which the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister received Sir David Kelly, whom he had previously asked to elucidate the original British request that Moscow should use its influence with Northern Korea to halt the conflict, belies in the opinion of observers here, the earlier impression of Soviet indifference conveyed by an official Soviet news agency comment last Friday that the British initiative of June 29 did not call for any reply.—Reuter.

The Popular Republican Radical-Moderate government headed by M. George Bidault fell on a vote of confidence on June 24 after demands by the Socialists, who had earlier withdrawn from the government for wage increases for civil servants.

A new Cabinet formed by Dr. Henri Quoquelin, Radical, was voted out of power by the

Assembly on July 4 when it was three days old. M. Pieveen was Minister of Defence in both these governments. Radicals, near Radicals, Popular Republicans, Socialists and most Moderates' deputies voted for him today.

Communists, Green Communists and three Right-wing deputies voted against. About 55 deputies, Dr. Gaullists, Right-wing members and some Moderates abstained.

M. Pieveen was continuing his task for the formation of his Cabinet this afternoon and the new government was expected to be completed tomorrow. Reuter.

The House Committee today accepted by 20 votes to none the Senate's version of the bill and sent it to the House for speedy approval.—Reuter.

Speeding Military Aid

Washington, July 11. The House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee today unanimously approved President Truman's \$1,225,000,000 Military Aid Bill carrying funds for embattled South Korea.

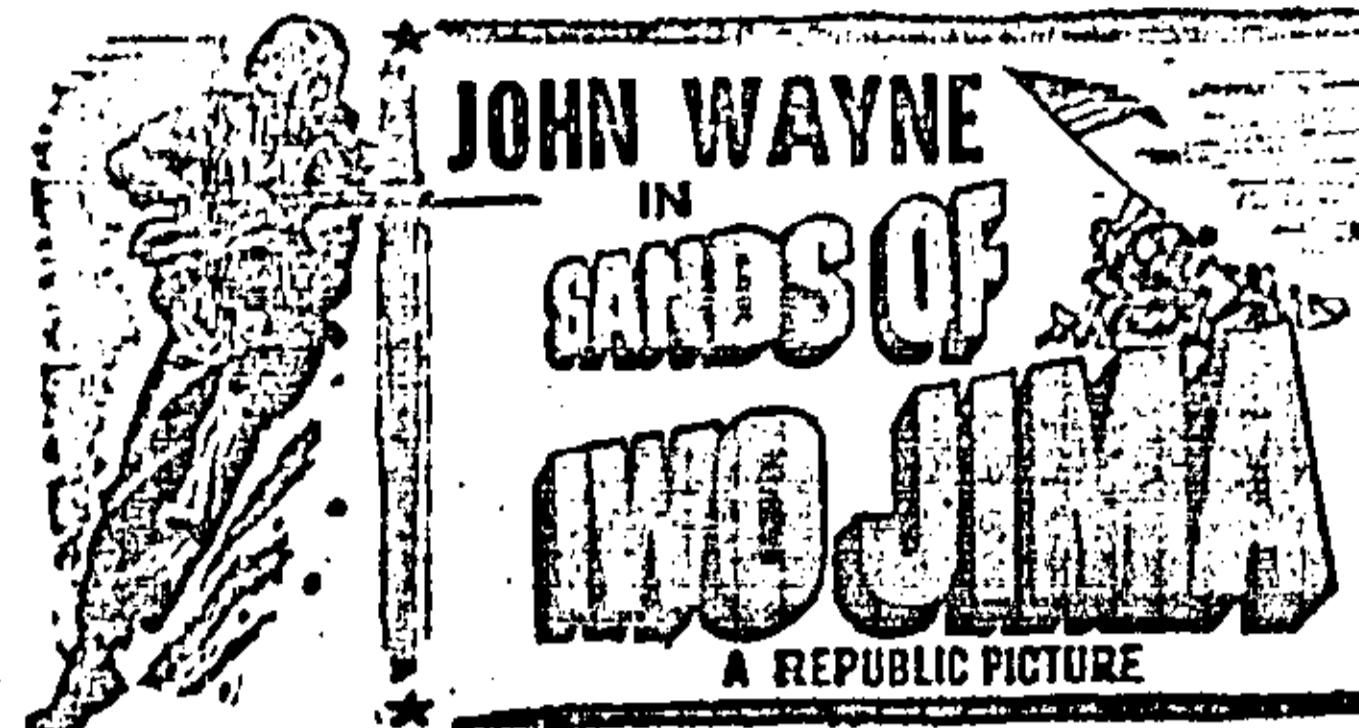
The House Committee also put on record its favouring the establishment of a Pacific pact similar to the North Atlantic pact but made no recommendations.

The House Committee today accepted by 20 votes to none the Senate's version of the bill and sent it to the House for speedy approval.—Reuter.



DAILY AT
2.20, 5.15
7.30 & 9.45
P.M.
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 8 BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY
70,000 HAVE SEEN "SANDS
OF IWO JIMA",
HAVE YOU?
BOOK EARLY TO
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!



ADDED—LATEST CAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL:
Wightman Cup Final—The King Awards Efficiency
Trophy—Opening of Wimbledon Championships—The
Birth of the World's Largest Baby, etc., etc.

TO-DAY
ONLY **QUEENS** AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.



OPENS
TO-MORROW **THE WIZARD OF OZ**
Judy Garland—Ray Bolger—Bert Lahr

SHOWING
TO-DAY **THE KING** AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

OWING TO THE LENGTH OF THIS PROGRAMME
PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING CHANGE OF TIMES:

2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



SHOWING
TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.



NEXT
CHANGE
SHOWING
TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

GREAT WALL PICTURES PRESENTS
"AWFUL TRUTH"
說謊世界

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

ADDED: First Newsreels About The Korea War

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

WOMANSENSE

by SUSAN DEACON

Hats take a forward tilt again

PITY the poor milliner! His scope is really very limited. After designing hats to be worn on the back of the head, the following season he tilts them forward . . . then sideways . . . then straight, and then he has no choice but to start the dreary round all over again.

Next season we return to the forward tilt. It's not so exaggerated as it was in 1939 when we balanced saucer-like hats precariously on our foreheads.

But, after the back-sitting hats of the last two seasons, these new hats have a distinct forward movement.

Flush and long-haired floss hats are popular, . . . trimmed mostly with Petersham or grosgrain.

Taller crowns

THE autumn will see the return of the pill-box and of hand-knitted hats.

Crowns, which have been snub and head-sitting, are be-



the triangle hat . . .

coming taller, but, generally, brims remain small.

The Queen's milliner makes the "postillion" hat in copper bronze floss felt with black ribbon. (See photograph.)

In Paris, the hat news is larger. (See photograph.) Shows the triangle hat, which was the hit of a recent collection made in black fur felt.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface of the wood. So now is the time to start treatment.

It is useless to spray furniture with insecticide. The pow-

dered wood should be removed from the worm holes and the liquid fed into the holes with a soft brush.

Footnote. — In Bond street recently I counted 18 women wearing berets.

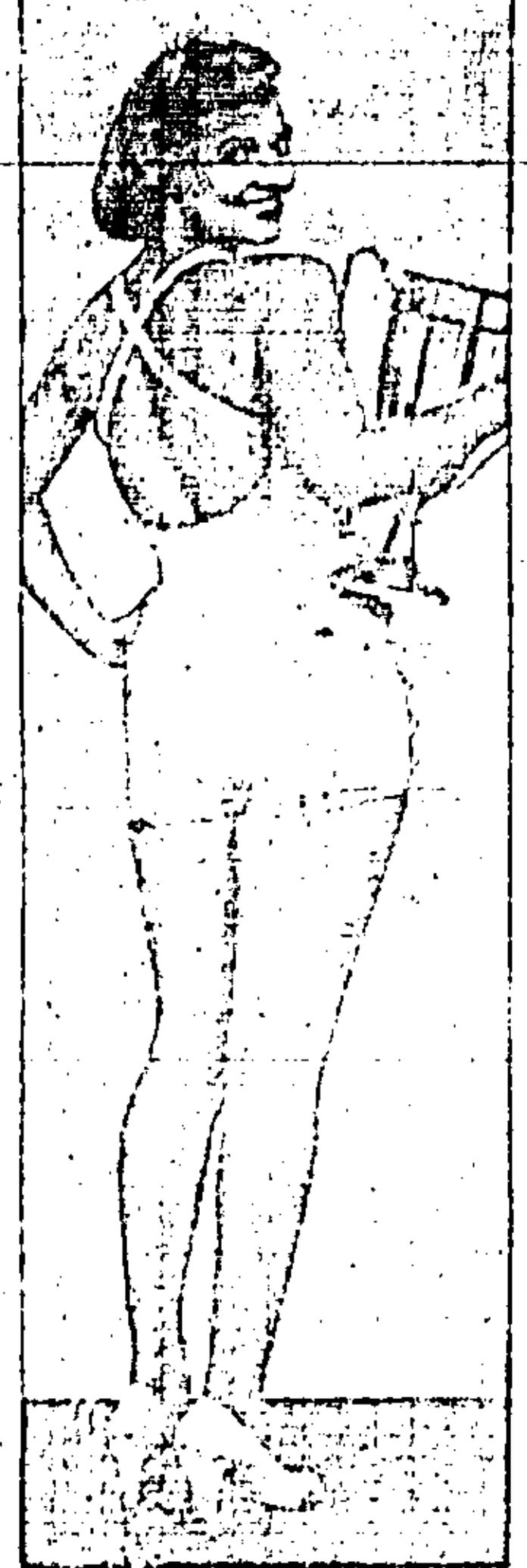
Woodworm in furniture is not easily cured, but methods of treatment are dealt with in detail in an excellent booklet called "Enemies of Tim-

ber."

From June to August the grubs are near the surface

THE ROYAL FAMILY

—accessories before the fact!



THOSE charming accessories before the fact, the Royal Family, won't be able to listen and dance to certain American songs any more because the companies which own the copyrights are finally taking legal action.

The royal family is not alone to blame for a situation in which many fashionable bandleaders have been driven to various underhanded dodges to obtain the music of such restricted scores as "South Pacific" and "Kiss Me Kate."

Society in general has been demanding the latest American show tunes. And the smartest night clubs have been heading the requests—even though it is illegal for this music to be played until the copyright owners release it.

TUNES GET STALE

Chappells and its subsidiaries, which control much of the musical comedy and revue music coming here from America, don't want the music played until the shows themselves open here for fear the tunes will be stale even before the first curtain goes up.

They had a battle to prevent the score of "Annie Get Your Gun" and "Oklahoma" from this fate, and sent out frequent warnings to bandleaders about "South Pacific" and "Kiss Me Kate."

But what is a patriotic bandleader to do? The King and Queen like the Cole Porter score for "Kiss Me Kate" and have requested such numbers as "Faithful In My Function."

Princess Margaret, like to dance to the songs from "South Pacific"—"One Enchanted Evening" is a favourite of hers.

Up to now the publishers have blandly claimed to have "no knowledge of the playing of the restricted music when the Royal Family were the requesters."

LONDON.

ROBERT MUSSEL
tells of the dilemma
of bandleaders, who
face a Royal Com-
mand on one hand
and a lawsuit on
the other.

But in music trade papers recently was printed a letter from the bandleader of the Bagatelle Club, which Princess Margaret frequents, promising never to play the South Pacific songs again and to pay damages for any infringement of copyright.

THEIR DILEMMA

Technically the people who produced bandleaders into playing banned music share the guilt although no one has ever clarified the point before the law.

But the pity of the West End is being lavished only on the bandleaders—who face the dilemma of a Royal Command on the one hand and a lawsuit on the other.

Fish made

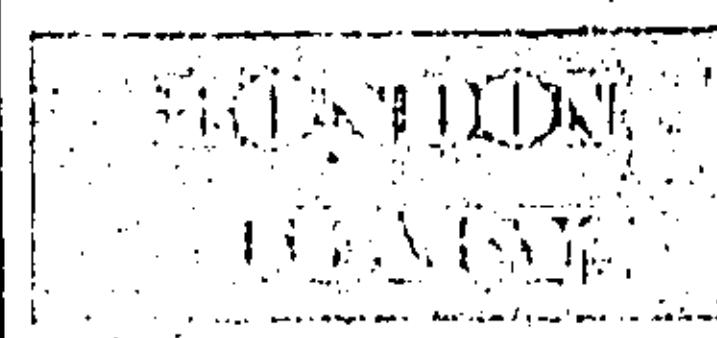


this stamp

A FISHERMAN runs into the sea and casts his net. Fish are so plentiful he catches them in shallow water without a boat. This is one of the exciting scenes in a fine new set of stamps from Barbados—British sugar-cane colony in the West Indies.

It is the first set from Barbados in the new dollar-currency. This was introduced in several West Indies Islands to unify exchange rates and to speed trade.

Part-set of six costs 16. 6d. British colonials are always worth buying.—J. A. A.



SELLING valuable domestic silverware in London this month: 70-year-old Baroness Burton. Lady Burton, a baroness in her own right, married in 1932 Major W.E. Melville.

Sugar magnate Lord Lyle, absent because of illness from the Society of Individualists luncheon to Sir Ernest Bond, is at Bournemouth recovering from a severe chill.

Models in motion

WAX models, to display women's garments in shop windows, are now being made with hidden electric motors to sway the arms and waist.

Is accompanying soft music the next step?

Your private property

NOT long ago, London Transport extended the tube to Newbury Park. Land adjoining the old LNER station was taken to make a new and safer approach from the road.

Now there is a notice there: "This forecourt is private property."

But the railways and all belonging to them are now the public's property.

"Yes," says London Transport. "But primary purpose of the notice is to distinguish the forecourt from the public footpath adjoining, which is under the local authority. It is to prevent unlawful trespass."

Waste?

TWO THOUSAND firms are on a special mailing list of the Board of Trade. They have asked for a classification code time the official scissors are used on import restrictions.

One London firm have sent me the latest postcard received from the Import Licensing Branch. One deals with cheese, the other with crude black molasses.

"A typical example of Government waste," comment the firm. "We are a perfumery company."

—London Express Service

America, Here We Come

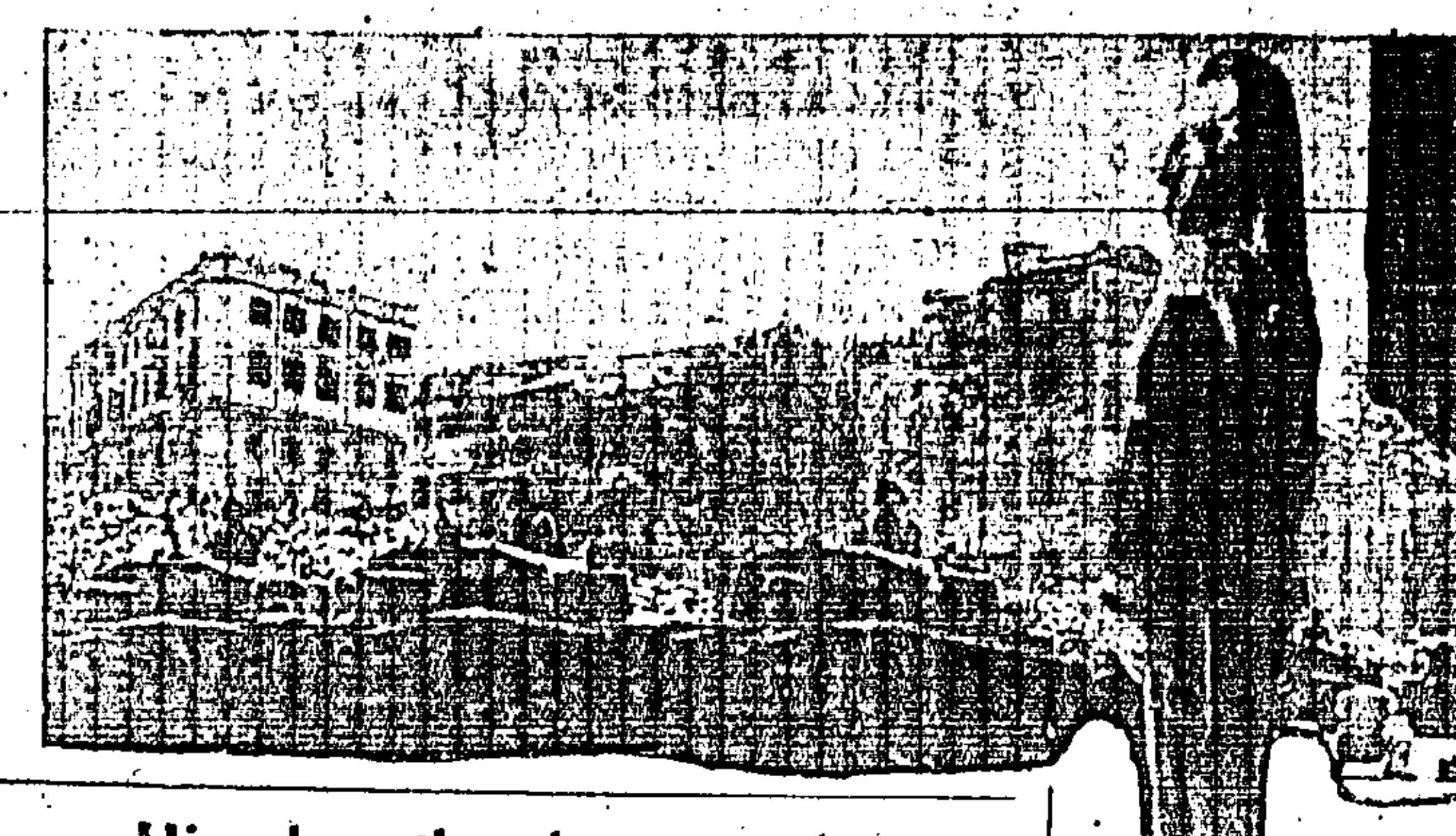


Eight selected King Scouts give out with an exuberant farewell to a bagpipe accompaniment before sailing from Southampton, England. They were en route to the U.S. to represent Britain at the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scout movement in America. The camp is being staged at historic Valley Forge, Pa., and 50,000 American Scouts are attending.

K. O. CANNON



THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



Himmler thought up the biggest counterfeit plot on record which would have had

WRECKED BRITAIN

HEINRICH Himmler, Adolf Hitler's police chief, almost pulled off the biggest counterfeit plot on record. Had it succeeded, it might have wrecked Britain's currency during World War II.

The plot was spoiled just in time by the Allied march into Germany. Even so, some of the forged pound sterling notes found their way around the world and are still turning up, five years later.

MAKING A BANK EASY ON THE EYE

By JAMES B. SCOTT

AN energetic 61-year-old business man whose schooling went only as far as the sixth grade is busy giving banks around the country a face-lifting.

Joseph Bernard Gander's first profession is contact with banks. He was 38 years ago when he began peddling tellers' cages, lobby desks and other bank fixtures.

While making his selling rounds, Gander got some impressions about banks and their tellers which wouldn't wear off.

"The bank atmosphere was all wrong in those days," he recalls. "People thought the president of a bank was doing them a big favour if he let them talk to him for a minute.

Gander said the banks—with their gloomy, forbidding appearance that seemed to tell the customer, 'Transact your business and get out!'—were "way off the mark."

Then Gander began a nationwide tour, selling bankers on his idea of a "new look" for banks: a need of a "homely" cheerful place of business with real customer appeal.

His Bank Building and Equipment Corporation began remodeling what Gander terms the "great marble-barns-horse and buggy banks."

Now with some 2,100 banks either built or remodeled by his firm, Gander has figured prominently in much of the bank construction in the United States.

A Gander-built project doesn't tolerate such bank building standbys as bars, heavy chandeliers, Greek temple-like exteriors (he uses as little marble and bronze as is possible), high ceilings, dimly-lit tellers' cages and cuspidors.

Bars Removed

A Penn, Ill., teller once complained to Gander that the bars around his cage made him feel depressed. Now Gander's banks have the tellers working behind counters that reach 13 inches at the top. The teller conducts his business with the customer through glass windows instead of bars.

By carefully blending eye-pleasing colour schemes with brightly-lighted interior layouts, Gander says his banks have a "living room" atmosphere. Nor are the bank executives cloistered in drab, secluded quarters any more. Gander has them working in modernized, air-conditioned offices out in the open where they readily can be seen and contacted by the public.

Gander says his "new look" project has met with almost universal acclaim since the war because "bankers are learning at last that cheerful quarters are not only desirable, but are a competitive necessity."



Himmler hit upon the

scheme as the best means of providing pound notes for Germany's wants and at the same time breaking Britain's currency.

—

Himmler planned to drop them over London from planes to flood the capital with worthless paper money.

Before he could carry out the plan, American, British and Soviet troops marched into Germany.

The plant was moved hastily

to a cave in Austria, then destroyed along with most of the forged notes in an attempt to keep the plot secret.

—

Himmler excused most of the slave labourers who had worked in the plant. Some escaped or were liberated by the allies, however, and told the story.

The bureau for the combating of falsifications, a branch of the international police commission with headquarters at The Hague, has been assigned the task of trying to remove the so-called "Himmler notes" from circulation.

Anton Adler, head of the bureau, says that the notes are sent into his bureau by police from all over the world. Mostly they come from Europe, he said, but some filter back from as far away as Argentina and Australia.

"Heaven knows how many millions are still in circulation," he said.

—

Blocked by rays

In one prewar instance in

Paris an infra-red ray field was set up between the man and the object he was trying to dislodge. Although he did not succeed in knocking it down or moving it, instruments showed he had achieved a marked disturbance in the infra-red ray field.

That, it was decided, could have been caused by some force "exterminated" or pushed out by the man.

French physiologists were deeply interested, but the man claimed the experiments were wearing him out and went back to Germany. He was planning to return when the war broke out.

—

The SPEAKERS COOLED OFF

EMPIRE CABIES

Let Anger Day be Wash Day

JOHANNESBURG. Five thousand police, with Sten guns and tear-gas bombs, mounted on radio trucks, stood by in South Africa's cities when coloured workers began their "Day of Anger."

Troops and naval detachments, hidden in barracks and warehouses, were ready at the fenced flash points of the 24-foot strike on the Rand and in Durban.

A call had gone out to 2,000,000 workers to refuse to do any work for white employers, in protest and mourning for 13 killed in Rand May Day riots.

The city of "non-violent anger" also protested against two Acts newly rushed through Parliament: the "Ghetto Law," which segregates black, brown, and white populations, and the anti-Communist "Gesetz Law."

Justice Minister C. R. Swart promised: "Police will protect people of all races who wish to work."

White women and children were advised to stay at home behind barred doors, the women to do their own Monday wash.

Chilly chinchillas

SYDNEY. Frank Roberts, of Sydney, left seven pairs of chinchillas in England the day war began.

Now he wants to bring them to Australia to start a £50 fur-breeding farm. But the Government says: "No. Your chinchillas might wreck the £250 million Snowy River hydro-electric scheme."

Says C. T. Ashton, Agricultural Department official: "They might escape and choose to live on just the vegetation that would lead to soil erosion, change the Snowy River watershed, and imperil the power scheme. Look what happened with rabbits."

Descendants of a pair of rabbits brought out by a Dutchman now cost Australia £120 million a year.

Embarrassing

SYDNEY: Britain's touring Rugby League team was almost embarrassed when Australian supporters presented them with a huge bunch of chrysanthemums. Francis Francis was really embarrassed when the magistrate later fined him £7 for picking them from a public park.

Migrant record

CANBERRA. Australia announced a record immigration of 91,500 people in the last six months, most of them production-drive workers from Britain.

Moving From No-Man's Land



Shopkeepers in Berlin carry away their showcases and other belongings after the Soviet Sector police announced they would have to leave or get East Berlin permission to stay. Jurisdiction by the background has been disputed since the city split into east and west sectors, as it is located on the city's dividing line.

ROXY

FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.A story never
before told of
the private life
of a "pro" foot-
ball star!

ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

OPENED TO-MORROW

OPENED FRIDAY

THE MOST BREATHLESS, THRILLING MAN HUNT
EVER FILMED

TREVOR HOWARD AND ANOUK
GOLDEN
SALAMANDER

HERBERT LOM
JACQUES SERNASA RONALD NEARY PRODUCTION
SAGLUSUM DISTRIBUTION

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30 - 5.30 - 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A LAWLESS DRAMA OF RUTHLESS MEN Driven
together on South Sea Island by the Winds of Hatred,
Greed and Passion!

NEXT CHANGE: "OLIVER TWIST"

SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.THAT WHITE HEAT GIRL TURNS IT ON AGAIN!
— Somebody's bound to get burned!VIRGINIA MAYO
GORDON McRAE
BackfireNEW WARIS BROS.
HISTORICALEDWARD O'BRIEN
DAME GLORIA VINCENT

NEXT CHANGE! "THE WIZARD OF OZ"

The House of Commons was debating the Schuman Plan. Mr Churchill finished speaking and Mr Attlee rose. But to the astonishment of the crowded benches, he said: "I ask leave of the House to interrupt the debate in order that I can make a statement of great importance." And item by item the Prime Minister read President Truman's historic announcement on Korea and what the U.S. proposed to do. The House cheered.

There are days when the House of Commons is in a bad mood and the particular Tuesday which I am about to describe was one of them. For one thing it was hot and the place was jammed to the ceiling for we were having a vote of confidence debate on the Schuman Plan to unify British coal and steel production with that of Western Europe.

Another cause of irritation was the fact that we had recently had two all night sittings on the Finance Bill. If you have never been down to break over the Thames or across Westminster Bridge then it is worth while to sit on the Terrace and watch them in. But after fifteen years of Parliament the novelty for me has worn off. I prefer to leave the dawn to poets and to take it for granted.

One advantage

There is, of course, one advantage in driving home at 6 a.m. You do not have to crawl in a traffic jam. But on the whole it is a foolish business and we were very angry with the Whips, and, particularly with Herbert Morrison who is the leader of the House. Finance should not be discussed in the grisly hours of the

morning when even graveyards yawn.

And now we were plunged into the Schuman Plan debate when few of us had made up our minds whether the Socialists were right or wrong in turning a cold shoulder to the overtures of the Belle France. Mr Churchill, however, had no doubts and sent us into action with strict orders to blast the Socialists into eternity or beyond.

With only two hours to go before the vital vote was taken (the Liberals and Tories formed a temporary coalition) Mr Churchill rose to wind up the case for our side. Opposite him was Sir Stafford Cripps with his nose tilted disdainfully in air, as if to say that Churchill's punches could not hurt him. Next to Cripps sat Mr Attlee looking unusually excited for him. In fact as Churchill's oratorical artillery gathered fire the less attention did the Prime Minister pay to it. Instead the Minister of State, Kenneth Younger, kept coming to and fro like a ferry, delivering scraps of paper which the Prime Minister studied with obvious intensity.

Finally Churchill sat down to the loud cheers of nearly all his followers and Attlee rose to a full-throated roar from his supporters. But to the astonishment of the crowded benches he said: "I ask leave of the House to interrupt the debate in order that I can make a statement of great importance."

The House sat up with a jerk. The Korean business had

Democracy Faces
Its Biggest Trial

broken out only two days before and we sensed that such a remarkable break with normal procedure could only be on a matter of extreme urgency.

Item by item the Prime Minister read the announcement of President Truman. At long last the Security Council of the United Nations had worked on its authors intended. The Republic of Korea had been attacked by forces from North Korea, and the Republic had asked for armed assistance. The issue which the League of Nations would never face in the Hitler era had been put squarely before the United Nations in the Stalin era.

No shirking

PRESIDENT Truman had not shirked the issue. We were told by Mr Attlee that United States air and sea forces had been ordered to give the Korean Republican forces cover and support. Further than that President Truman had informed the world that an American Fleet had been ordered to Formosa to prevent any attack upon that island by the Chinese Communist Army.

Nor did the decisions end there. The American forces in the Philippines were to be strengthened, and a military mission sent to the French and the associated states of Indo-China. We listened in tense silence but gradually the enthusiasm of the British MP's took form. There were cheers from both sides of the House, cheers that marked a tremendous moment in history. At last the forces of liberty were proving that it is not only dictators whose patience can be exhausted. No wonder when Mr Attlee resumed his speech on the Schuman plan the debate seemed unimportant and outmoded.

Anthony Eden, the youngest Foreign Secretary in many years, informed the House that the League of Nations would meet at once to consider this flagrant defiance of the Peace Treaty. The French General Staff advocated immediate mobilisation providing Britain would march with them. But the League of Nations, that dream born of Woodrow Wilson's idealism, that toothless exponent of collective insecurity, had become the great alibi for the political con-

science of the British MP's.

Finally Churchill sat down to the loud cheers of nearly all his followers and Attlee rose to a full-throated roar from his supporters. But to the astonishment of the crowded benches he said: "I ask leave of the House to interrupt the debate in order that I can make a statement of great importance."

The House sat up with a jerk. The Korean business had

been prepared for the dynamic reaction of the West against the Korean outrage when he was a fool to risk it. Nor is his chagrin confined to Asia. Nowhere was the Korean incident more acutely felt than in Germany.

Never has the Oriental cunning of the Muscovite been more clearly demonstrated than in dealing with partitioned Germany. Stalin knows, as does every Western politician that the cry of "Unite the Fatherland" is deep in the heart of every German. Every Minister serving in the Governments of either of the two zones knows that some day that cry will ring across the skies. And just as Abraham Lincoln sent hundreds of thousands of men to their death to preserve the Union so the Germans will flinch at a civil war to restore their union.

Works to plan

THE COMMUNIST is now like an old dog that cannot learn new tricks and, therefore, we have a certain advantage in forecasting his next moves. He works to a plan which deviates, perhaps in detail but never seriously in design.

Therefore, in the Soviet Zone the Russian Army has been

training The People's Police Corps equipped with tanks and aircraft, and trained on modern military lines. Estimates differ as to the strength of the Corps but it is probably more than 500,000. In addition there is the imitation Hitler Youth Movement which is being taught to march like the doomed battalions of the Nazi adolescents and to be ready as auxiliaries for the so-called police. Then at a given moment Russia would call for the occupying forces of the Allies to withdraw from the two Zones and allow a free Germany to decide its own future.

What could the helpless Police of Western Berlin do with their truncheons against a "liberation" March of the People's Police and the screaming Youth battalions? Berlin could be occupied in a night, and Berlin is still the heart of the Fatherland.

Gunpowder plot

BUT this is where Stalin has blundered with his gunpowder plot in Korea. Hitler will not move out of Germany now, not until the threat of Russian Communism is contained firmly within the borders of the Soviet.

Yet the Western world will not return the initiative. If the U.S.A. is left to police the world almost alone this is the chance now to give teeth to the United Nations. Now is the hour to create an international police force which will be able to act with world authority. I know the difficulties but it can be done and should be done. Britain, which policed the world for a hundred years, will gladly enter into such a plan but it would require units from the Dominions as well. Admittedly New Zealand and Australia are nearer to the Communist threat than Canada and will be eager to participate, but this is a world problem and it is difficult to believe that Canada would wish to stand aside in the creation of a world police force. A new and dangerous era is opening before us and it needs bold minds to grapple with it.

Stalin is wiser

HITLER knew that he could never afford a failure on his rise to power. That is why he chose the Jews who had no army or navy as his first victims of his hate, and marked down helpless Austria. But the revolutionary can never let things stand still. That is what drove Napoleon from conquest to conquest until his diseased vanity led him into the vast blunder of invading Russia. It was the same with Hitler who could never rest upon his successes but had to follow his star even though it led to the flames of Valhalla.

Stalin is wiser than Hitler. He is cruel as a matter of policy, not because it satisfies his blood lust. From talks I have had with men who have met Stalin in conference I could believe that he is tired of the excesses of revolution but dare not turn his back upon the monster he helped to create. Anthony Eden is one of the men who still believes that the Western world could do a deal with "Uncle Joe." I hope he is right.

And now, for the first time since the war, Stalin finds himself on the defensive. The initiative has passed from the Kremlin to the United Nations and its supreme exponent, the United States of America. Unless Stalin brings that life upon it

Sitting on the
Fence . . . by
NATHANIEL GUBBINS

"Would elderly, active lady care to share well-furnished small house and work with elderly, active couple?"

I've polished the silver.
I have you? Now you
can polish the grates.
Before lunch?

Too busy for lunch. After
the grates you can scrub the
hall.

How old are you?
Eighty-nine. And you?

You're quite a youngster.
Buckle about now.

How old is your husband?
Ninety-one.

What's he doing?

Distempering the kitchen walls.

Won't it be bad for his heart?

No. Do it good. Hurry up with
those grates.

What for?

I want you to help me with
the curtains.

What are you going to do
with the curtains?

Take em down and wash em.

Before lunch?

I've told you. No lunch. Get
up those steps.

I get dizzy at heights.

Don't be a quitter. Up you
go.

If I could have some tea.

No time for tea. Or biscuits.

You're half-way up now.

But I've nothing to hold on
to.

You don't need anything.

Balance yourself.

I'm feeling faint.

Take a deep breath.

I can't reach the curtain pole.

Up another step. Left foot

first. Oh.

Now the right.

I'm falling.

No you're not.

But I am.

No, you're not. Oh, yes you
are. . . . Cracked your head?

Yes. If I could have a cup
of tea. . . .

No time for tea. I don't think
we shall suit each other.

"Over a friendly glass of
vodka, Comrade Goalkeeper
Pushoff was induced enough
to express doubts as to the
proved and undesirable fact that
Soccer was invented by the
great Russian sports-professor
Sokol'yuradoff."

"I am obliged to you, Comrade Headoff," says the
Goalkeeper. "As we are about to reveal that the game of
cricket was invented by another
great Russian sports-professor,
Sillimiroffsky, the dangerous
thinking Goalkeeper Pushoff
must be eliminated. I will
arrange a private meeting
between him and Chief of
Secret Police Inspector Bump-
off."

Under ground

IN Japan, nobody will invite
a tax collector to his home.

Japanese hotel proprietors will
not provide a tax collector with food
or drink unless it is

poisoned.

In a village near Bombay a
tax collector's house was
burned down and his wife
thrown in the river.

In Lake Shaker, Indiana, U.S.A.,
a Mr Paul Abbott is lying sub-
merged in an oxygen tank
10% by 6ft. He will stay there
until taxation is reduced.

In the most unpopular tax
collector of all time, is not
barred from the home of his
friends.

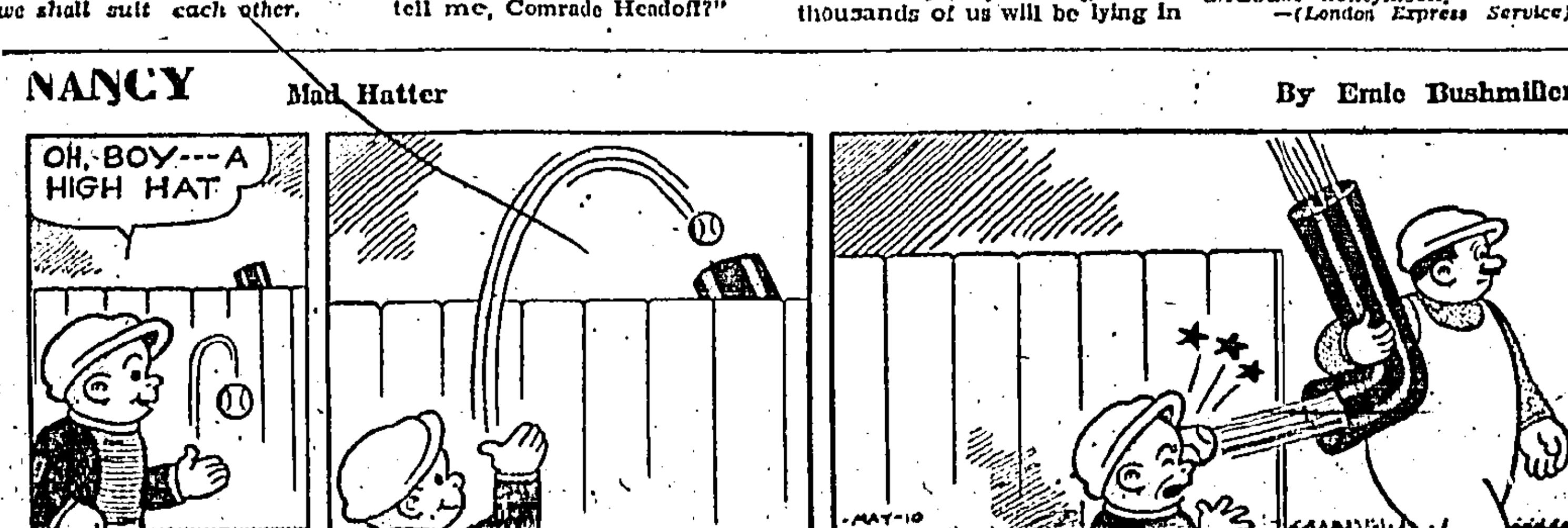
If he went to any hotel in the
country for one of his delicious
meals of a lettuce and raw beet-
root sandwich, or a carrot juice
cocktail, nobody would poison
him. That is unless your Uncle
Thom. What happened to be there.

So far his house has not been
burned down. Nor has Lady
Cripps been thrown into the
Thames.

Perhaps this might be the
best end to a romance which
would never last beyond an
unusual honeymoon.

— (London Express Service)

By Eric Bushmiller



SIX DAYS BEHIND ENEMY LINE

Lieutenant leads four men to safety

Korea, July 11. Lieutenant Harold E. Dill, East Point, Maryland, led four men to the safety of the American lines today after six days behind the North Korean lines.

The men, who had been given up for lost, were rescued by South Koreans three days ago and were led through the lines.

SIDELIGHT—1

Yaks with Russian markings

Tokyo, July 12. Two Yak fighters which attacked a slow flying American liaison plane over the Korean battlefield on Tuesday, bore red stars with no other markings, according to a pilot interviewed by the Scripps-Howard writer, Clyde Farnsworth, at the U.S. advance headquarters in Korea.

The North Korean planes normally carried a red star on a white background while liaison planes carry only the red star.

The pilot, Lieutenant John Stanton of Exeter, Missouri, told Farnsworth that two Yaks attacked his tiny L-17 over Unsan but failed to hit him, then passed about 60 feet near his plane in echelon.

Lt. Stanton said, "They were marked with the red star insignia. It was just a plain red star. No circles or anything else."

He said he was at 3,000 feet when he heard, shots and saw the planes. Farnsworth did not specify whether the Yaks were of the jet type which General MacArthur reported in Tuesday's communiqué. —United Press.

SIDELIGHT—2

Atrocities referred to commission

Washington, July 11. The State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, said today that whole matter of atrocities against United States troops in Korea was being studied by the Department's lawyers.

He said all information the Department had regarding atrocities came from the Defense Department and the last figure received was of seven soldiers allegedly executed.

Mr. White gave that figure when one reporter told he had heard the figure of 10 victims of atrocities. Mr. White called the reporters' attention to the fact that an International Law Commission of the United Nations at present was meeting in Geneva to codify the Nuremberg principles.

He said the Commission was composed of prominent international lawyers who were acting not as representatives of their governments but as recognized leaders in the field of International Law. —United Press.

SIDELIGHT—4

No big tanks seen yet

Washington, July 11. An Army spokesman said at a briefing today that there was no confirmation that 60-ton tanks were being used by the North Korean forces.

The spokesman added that the latest Russian built tank this country knows about is the 50-ton Joseph Stalin, which mounts one 23 mm gun. He said there was no information indicating that these were in use in Korea.

An Air Force spokesman could not shed light on Tokyo communiqué referring to the sighting of Yak-15 jet planes. —United Press.

Pilgrimage From Rio To Rome



Pictured on arrival at London Airport by B.O.A.C. Argonaut liner are members of a party of 35 Brazilian Students from the College des Rives, Rio Janeiro. Accompanied by three Catholic Sisters, the students are making a pilgrimage to Rome. They are to fly to Amsterdam to visit their parent college.

TYDINGS SAYS "IT'S SERIOUS"

Washington, July 11.

After a secret meeting of the Senate Armed Services Committee today had heard General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff, Senator Tydings told reporters, "Things are very serious and it would be a disservice to our people to give them any other impression."

General Bradley said the South Koreans tried to help them as much as possible "but they were in a pretty bad condition themselves."

MOSTLY AT NIGHT

Private Marshall McPherson said they travelled mostly at night and stayed in Korean houses during the day. He said: "Korean soldiers found us food but they would not let us eat. They said the Communists were right behind us all the time. And, brother, they were not kidding."

Dill said his outfit was the first to see action last Wednesday. He said: "We never had a chance. They lined up some 30 tanks and went right through us. We had nothing to stop them with and had to get back as best we could." —United Press.

Sidelight—3

VOICE OF AMERICA SILENCED

San Francisco, July 11.

One of the Government's three "Voice of America" transmitters on the West Coast still stands today because the American Federation of Labour Electricians would not let the steeplejack fix a broken antenna.

The local "Voice" had been off the air for six weeks while the antenna system was being repaired. The job was finished last week and the station set to broadcast to Korea and Japan when a transmitter line at the top of the 200-foot antenna tower broke.

The station thought it would be a good idea to lower the steeplejack from a helicopter to splice the cable. But the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers members were not going to risk their lives dangling from helicopters. Meanwhile, the Voice of America is silent. —United Press.

Sidelight—5

GETTING TROOPS TO KOREA

Washington, July 11.

The Military Sea Transportation Service said today that it has made satisfactory progress in chartering ships to meet the Korean war requirements.

It said there has been no delay in the movement of personnel and equipment overseas. The Service had negotiated time charters of 10 cargo ships to operate in the Pacific.

It said it had requested West Coast operators having ships with only partial cargoes to enter into time charters. —United Press.

A burst of fire ended their pain

GRIM STORY FROM FRONT

Over The Sea of Japan, July 11.

Nine wounded Americans straight from the battlefield and lying on stretchers lashed to the floor of this Dakota, do not have the feeling of being lost anymore.

Only a few hours ago, when they fell to enemy fire in the bloody turmoil of battle in South Korea, they expected to be finished off like horses with broken legs.

A 19-year-old medical corpsman just told me that he had signed death for three-and-a-half hours after machine-gun bullets ripped into his ambulance jeep.

During that time the invaders ambushed three jeep-loads of Americans falling back.

"I could hear the wounded right close holler for help, followed by a burst of fire that ended their pain," the youngster said.

When darkness came he crawled painstakingly back to the American lines.

A lanky sergeant, with only a bullet through the knee-cap, said that his platoon had dug in on a rocky hilltop and were told to hold it until their last

Swarming Communists attacked them on three sides with machine-guns and mortar fire. The defenders had only one machine-gun and a bazooka. For five hours the Americans held on. Theights were shot off the sergeant's rifle.

COMBAT SHOCK

Then 30 men made a run for it down-hill across a shallow stream with North Koreans hot on their heels, firing madly. Only the sergeant was hit. He fell in the stream but two of his men dragged him under cover.

Last night the sergeant had his first meal for 48 hours.

On the next stretcher a soldier was twisting in agony. "He was not hit. He's got combat shock," whispered the medical orderly. —Reuter.

MALIK CANCELS PASSAGE HOME

Is Russia ready for peace move?

Lake Success, July 11. The Soviet delegate to the United Nations, Jacob Malik, cancelled his passage for home today which is an indication that Russia is keeping the door open for a peace move in Korea.

Mr. Malik long ago announced his intention of spending home leave in Russia. He cancelled reservations for his party aboard the Polish liner *Batory*, due to sail today.

There were growing indications that a genuine peace move might emerge from the exchange of diplomatic notes now in progress between Britain and Russia. Britain asked Russia why the Kremlin had not replied to London's note paralleling one from Washington asking the Soviet to use its influence to halt the fighting in Korea.

Russia replied in effect that the British had made no proposal to end the war and asked for elucidation.

Diplomats here believed Russia ignored the American note and chose to reply to the British because Britain was not as directly involved in the Korean fighting as the United States.

They pointed out that Russia, in its series of communications to the United Nations, had never mentioned the Security Council's resolution of June 23—the historic Sunday action which called on North Korea to cease fire immediately and withdraw its forces to the 38th Parallel.

CONDEMNATION

All the notes to the world organization from the Kremlin have condemned only the subsequent resolutions of June 27, which ordered United Nations fighting aid to South Korea, and the United States to designate General MacArthur as Supreme Commander of the Allied forces in Korea and to place its forces under the United Nations flag.

There was widespread speculation that Russia might be agreeable, if properly approached by Britain or some other power, on the United Nations itself, to return to the pre-war status quo.

They could tell the North Koreans to comply with the Council's order to stop fighting and go home.

The situation was called analogous with the crisis in the spring of 1949, when Russia at first refused to negotiate, the lifting of the Berlin blockade. —United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.00 "Here's Howard" (Featuring Michael Howard) (London Relay); 6.30 "George Bouliane and His Orchestra"; 6.40 "Pete Valderama at the Piano" (Studio); 7.00 "Lucky Dip" (Variety); 7.15 "Circus" (Studio); 8.00 "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 8.15 "Orchestra of the Week"; 8.45 "Vocal Gems from 'Kiss Me Kate'" (Cole Porter); 9.00 "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10 "Weather Report" (London Relay); 9.20 "The Starway" (A Radio Thriller by John Whiting (UNIVITS)); 10.00 "French Cabaret"; 10.20 "The British March" (London Relay); 11.00 "Michael Murdoch and Kenneth Horne" (London Relay); 11.00 "Radio News Reel" (London Relay); 11.15 "Weather Report"; 11.20 "Music Summary"; 11.25 "Goodnight Music"; 11.30 "Close Down".

Lagos, July 11. Nigeria's Supreme Court today imposed a fine of £100 on the Service Press, Limited, for the publication of sedition writing.

The charges related to the publication of an article called "We Want To Remove This Government" in the organ of the Nigerian youth movement.

The defence submitted that the Crown had failed to disprove the onus upon it to prove that the publication of the article was sedition.

Reuter.

Article Was Seditious

An enjoyable and instructive day open to all motorists

RALLY and HILL CLIMB
organised by the
H.K. Automobile Association

AUGUST 6

ENTRIES TO, AND ALL DETAILS FROM PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL & CO., TELEPHONE HOUSE, OR DIRECT FROM CHAIRMAN, RALLY SUB-COMMITTEE, T.E. DU TOIT, DIOCEBAN BOYS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

Top Your Desserts WITH THIS WONDERFUL WHIPPING CREAM!

HANDI-TAPE
ADHESIVE BANDAGES

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

AVOSET
STERILIZED CREAM
Whipping

AVOSET
Table Grade
for after meals first.

AVOSET
COTTAGE CREAM
THAT'S FRESH
FOR MONTHS

AVOSET
COTTAGE CREAM
THAT'S FRESH
FOR MONTHS

RALLY and HILL CLIMB
organised by the
H.K. Automobile Association

AUGUST 6

ENTRIES TO, AND ALL DETAILS FROM PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL & CO., TELEPHONE HOUSE, OR DIRECT FROM CHAIRMAN, RALLY SUB-COMMITTEE, T.E. DU TOIT, DIOCEBAN BOYS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

Top Your Desserts WITH THIS WONDERFUL WHIPPING CREAM!

HANDI-TAPE
ADHESIVE BANDAGES

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

AVOSET
STERILIZED CREAM
Whipping

AVOSET
Table Grade
for after meals first.

AVOSET
COTTAGE CREAM
THAT'S FRESH
FOR MONTHS

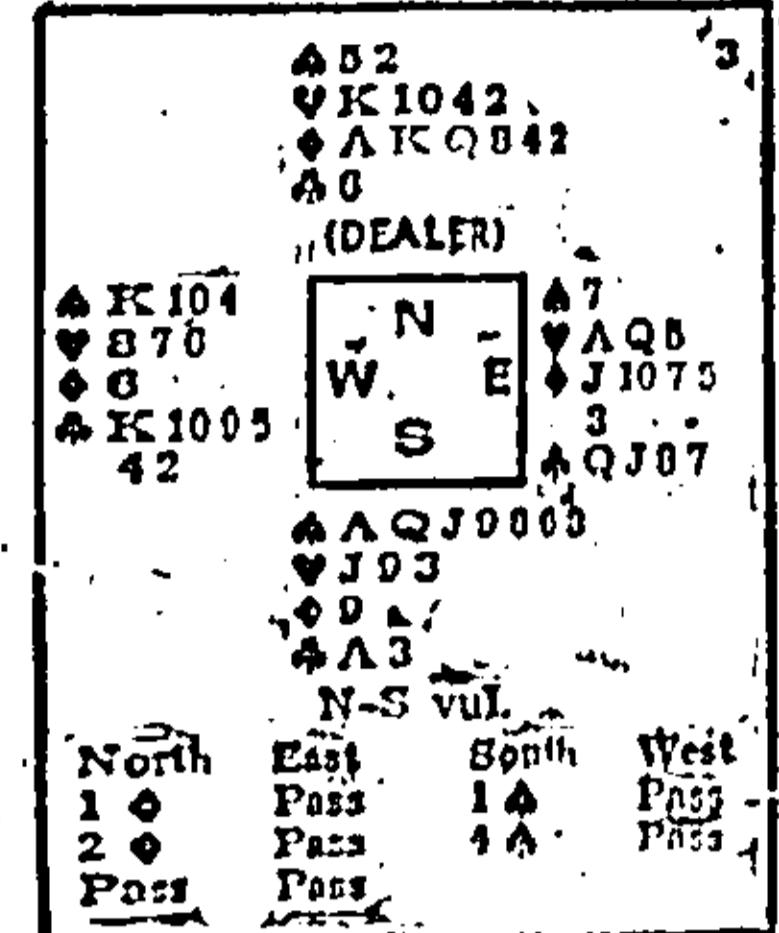
AVOSET
COTTAGE CREAM
THAT'S FRESH
FOR MONTHS

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

• JACOBY
ON BRIDGE

'Herd Luck' May Be Plain Carelessness



By OSWALD JACOBY

"IT'S no use," sighed Hard Luck Joe. "It's against me. When an accident is stranding around, just looking for somebody to happen to, it never picks on anybody like you. It waits for me to come along."

"That's because you look so smart, Joe," I pointed out. "Now, if you only looked a bit stupid...."

"Never mind the flattery," Joe interrupted. "Sarcasm doesn't bother him because he never notices it. Just take a look at this hand I held last night."

"The eight of hearts was the opening lead, and they took the first two tricks. In that suit, then they gave me the third round of hearts.

"The hand looked like a cinch. All I had to do was give up one trump trick—if the finesse didn't work—and just take care of my small club in some way."

"Simplest is best, after all, so I took my ace of clubs, trumped my other club in dummy, and then took the finesse in trumps. That lost the king of spades, and back came the diamond."

"Aha!" I commented. "That's the killer."

"You said a fistful," Joe mourned. "I had to win the diamond in dummy. Now I had the rest of the diamonds and one last heart in dummy. Whatever I led, I was bound to lose a second trump trick. If I trumped low, West would overruff. If I trumped high, West would eventually win a trick with his ten of spades. Now, really, was anybody else ever so unlucky?"

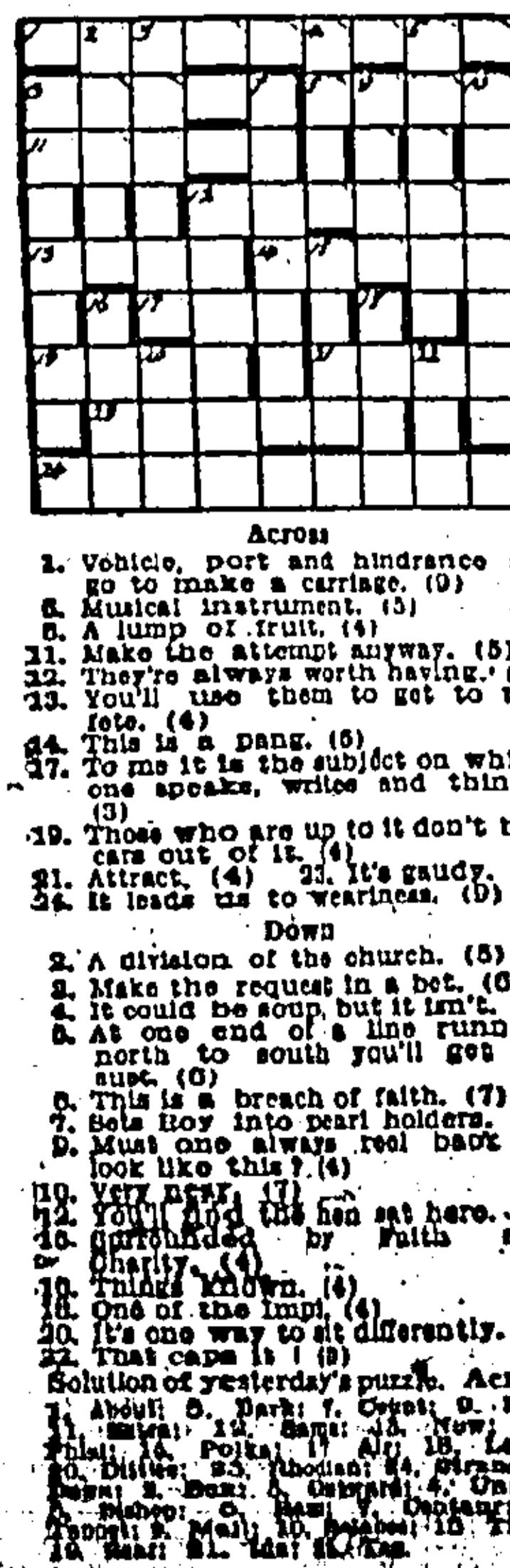
"Nope," I admitted. "You hold the world's record for plain and fancy hard luck."

Actually there was neither plain nor fancy hard luck about the hand. Joe had simply played it carelessly.

He had the right idea when he ruffed his club before taking the trump finesse. If he had begun by finessing in trumps, a diamond return would have paid him.

However, Joe wasn't thorough enough. After ruffing the low club, he should have cashed the ace of diamonds. Then he could take the trump finesse safely. No matter what West led back, Joe could ruff in his own hand. Then it would be a cinch to draw the rest of the trumps easily.

CROSSWORD

DUMB-BELLS
REGISTERED U.S.
AVANT OFFICE

QUICK!
THE BABY
SWALLOWED
A PENNY!
DOESN'T
MATTER
A PENNY
ISN'T
WORTH
MUCH THESE
DAYS!



MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

Another exciting
story of the seaAN OCEAN WITHOUT
SHORES

by C. O. Jennings,

Hodder & Stoughton: 222 pp.

OCCASIONALLY there come

three respects, but of all such

voyages that made by Captain

Jennings and Bombardier Hall

in the "Glen" must surely

stand as one of the most

miraculous. Never, surely, have

two men been so close to death

for so long and yet survived.

It all began in 1942 with the

fall of Singapore, when the

order was given that all who

wished to escape should do so.

The author was one of the lucky

few that got away by making a

Chinese junk and calling south

to Sumatra.

The Basque Explorer Churk-

quaguetan discovered that

whales, for all their thick skin

and phlegmatic appearance, are

extremely sensitive. One day

when he was whistling the air of

one of his native dances of the

Sousa—the Sauts—

a whale began to laugh and cry

in a strange way. Hysterics followed.

Hysteria may also be the explanation of the

Japanese boy aged four who

paints eight or nine pictures

every day. I neither know nor

care. Starch Your Hat With

Snibbo.

Trading was nervous as the

textile mills yesterday were

caught off guard by the un-

expected sharp drop in acreage

figures. As they rushed to

cover, the professional opera-

tors came in for profit-taking

and caused confusion.

All deliveries during the

session sprang to the new highs

with the spot month at 37

cents a pound, a new high

since June 9, 1948.

Trade and commission houses

were good buyers during this

morning. Extensive mill buying

of futures were, broadly in

evidence. Traders continued to

try the operations in Korea and

were also concerned over the

situation in North Korea.

WITHDRAWN

In cotton goods district, all

prices were withdrawn on grey

goods with the hope that raw

cotton prices would stabilize and

allow mill men to post their

new high prices.

Statistical study was based

on the Department of Agricul-

ture's 1950 cotton acreage forecast

which shows that the size of

1950 crop may vary by

almost 3 million bales.

Prices closed as follows:

July 30.10 nominal

October 30.00

December 30.40-30.70

March (1951) 32.00

July 32.00

October 32.40

December 33.50 nominal

—United Press.

RUSH TO BUY

Rising prices in the primary

markets for cotton, hides, wool,

rubber, tin and platinum, stain-

less steel and nickel alloy,

stainless steel products may pro-

duce consumer price rises on shoes,

suits, dresses, suits and home

appliances.

The rush to buy so far has

been stronger at the industrial

and business end than among the

general consuming public.

But consumer buying against

the day when certain essentials

and luxuries might become

scarce.

A little more heat, a little

transfusion of warm blood may

help those countries to under-

stand the point of view of the

undeveloped countries," he said.

—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

It is hereby noticed that Mail

Service (By air and sea) to

Korea is suspended until fur-

ther notice.

Unsealed letters and

printed matter for China main-

land and Hainan Island can be

accepted at senders' risk and

will be forwarded as opportu-

nity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, Re-

gistered Articles (by air or sea)

and Parcels (by air or sea) to

Korea will be sent by the ordinary

mail if mails close before 10

a.m. Registered and Parcel

Posts close at 5 p.m. on the

previous day. Mails are to be

delivered at the Central Post Office

one hour earlier than the

G.P.O. closing times.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14

CLOSING TIMES BY AIR

Taiping, 6 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 3 a.m.

Manila, 10 a.m.

Singapore, 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Madras, 3 p.m.

Africa, Bombay & Karachi, 3 p.m.

China, Shanghai, 3 p.m.

Cing, Times By Air

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bas-

ra, Cairo (Natrob), Bombay, Dar-

Salaam, Mombasa, 3 p.m.

Siam, Hong Kong, London, 5 p.m.

Singapore, 5 p.m.

Colombo, 5 p.m.

Crawford, 5 p.m.

Haliphon, Hanoi, Saigon & Paris,

5 p.m.

Sydney, 5 p.m. & Auckland, 6 p.m.

Taipei, 6 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Saigon, 10 a.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Cing, Times By Air

Manila, 10 a.m.

Mauritius & South Africa via

Durban, 10 a.m.

Rangoon & Calcutta, 1 p.m.

Japan, 2 p.m.

China, 2 p.m.

Singapore, 2 p.m.

Sydney, 2 p.m.

London, 2 p.m.

Paris, 2 p.m.

Mauritius & South Africa via

Durban, 10 a.m.

Rangoon & Calcutta, 1 p.m.

Japan, 2 p.m.

China, 2 p.m.

Singapore, 2 p.m.

Sydney, 2 p.m.

Mauritius & South Africa via

Durban, 10 a.m.

Rangoon &

Australian Airmen Are Enthusiastic

Tokyo, July 11. Australian airmen are carrying on with "great enthusiasm" in the war against the North Korean Reds.

Members of the Australian Mission in Tokyo and staff officers at the main Austra base in Southern Japan are operations so far have been "very satisfactory."

However, Mr. Arthur B. Jamieson, Australian delegate to the United Nations Commission in Korea, feels the Korean operation will be a "nearly lengthy thing." Mr. Jamieson has just returned to Tokyo after moving south with other members of the Commission who were in the forward area of Korea early in the fighting.

Mr. Jamieson said he went south "to preserve freedom of action."

Asked how he feels on the advisability of continuing past the 30th Parallel if South Korea is eventually cleared of Communists, Mr. Jamieson declined to answer on the ground that it was a matter for action by the entire United Nations Commission.

Mr. Jamieson said two Sydney men were left in Korea as observers at forward headquarters—Major F.S.B. Peach and Squadron Leader R.J. Rankin—United Press.

FRENCH HELP

Washington, July 11. A United States naval spokesman today confirmed that the French Government had ordered one of its naval vessels in the Far East to stand by for service in Korean waters.—Reuter.

FEARS FELT FOR SAFETY OF BISHOP

Vatican City, July 11. Officials of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, which directs the missionary activities of the Roman Catholic Church, said today that "grave fears" have been aroused for the safety of the American Apostolic Visitor to Korea, Bishop Patrick J. Byrne.

Bishop Byrne of the Society of Missions of the Maryknoll Fathers, was born in 1908.

The Congregation said he was in his residence in Seoul at the time of the Communist invasion.

Bishop Paul Okamoto, Apostolic Vicar of Seoul, is presently in Paris.

On Monday night, Vatican authorities said a total of 43 American Catholic missionaries, including Bishop Byrne, were in Korea.

The news agency Acri, usually well-informed on Catholic affairs, said the British Ambassador in Moscow had been instructed to ask the Soviet Government to report the whereabouts of the British Minister in Seoul, as well as the Catholic bishop.—United Press.

DIPLOMATIC PARTIES

San Francisco, July 11. Two diplomatic functions were held in the Chinese capital of Peking yesterday, according to a Communist broadcast picked up here today.

The first was given by the Chairman of the Chinese Government, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, in honour of Bayan Dzhangalsan, Mongolian Ambassador, and the second by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, in honour of Mr. A. March, Danish Minister in Peking.

The broadcast also reported that Mr. Mao and Mr. Chou had sent messages of greetings to Mongolian dignitaries on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian People's Republic.—Reuter.

Yeomen Inspected By Sovereign



London, July 5. The King on July 5 inspected the King's Bodyguard of the oldest military corps in the world—the Yeomen of the Guard—for the first time since 1939. The Yeomen, who were mostly recalled every campaign over the last half century, were under the command of the Earl of Lucan, Captain of Yeomen, assisted by the Lieutenant of Yeomen, General McCalmont. Lord Lucan is facing the camera behind His Majesty. (London Express Service).

EGYPT EXPLAINS STAND OVER KOREAN CONFLICT

Cairo, July 11. The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Saleh el Din Bey, declared at a press conference here today that Egypt "fully concurs" that aggression in Korea should be stopped, but had decided not to support the United Nations' resolution to aid South Korea because "she feels that the United Nations has not acted as promptly in past cases of aggression as in the present."

"We denounce aggression anywhere, everywhere, and expect the United Nations to act as effectively and promptly as has been done in Korea. There should not be two ways of dealing with aggression," he said.

Then, in what was believed to be a reference to the Palestine war, the Foreign Minister added: "In the Middle East we have not seen such swift and effective action by the United Nations as we have seen in Korea. On the contrary, the United Nations showed recklessness, and its resolutions in some cases helped the aggressor."

Saleh el Din Bey added: "Egypt denounces both Communism and Imperialism. Egypt considers Western Imperialism as a crisis of war and denounces it equally with Communism, which foments civil strife by secret support and fifth column activity. Egypt does not want to replace one master by another."

The Foreign Minister said that in spite of the approach by the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, to Egypt for the recognition of Communist China on the ground that China was not "100 percent subservient to Moscow," Egypt was maintaining full co-operation from labour.

He frankly admitted that the Government had not effected full co-operation from labour, but he added that the increases in wages and allowances to the same extent as rises in the cost of living.

PRICES STEADY
But prices had stopped rising; the Government was now trying to push the prices down.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said that sickness benefit would be introduced on a limited scale among about 300,000 industrial workers in Delhi and Cawnpore.

He said that he would like to see the trade union movement in India more unified than it was at present, with four central organisations—one dominated by the Communists, a second by the Socialists, a third more or less supporting Congress and the fourth an amalgam of all elements.

It was always difficult to unify trade unions when political considerations came into play.—Reuter.

INDIAN PARLIAMENT
New Delhi, July 11.

The Indian Parliament was today called to an unexpectedly early session starting on July 31 to discuss the international situation and Indian support of the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

Several Members of the House have sought an early opportunity to review the world situation in the light of the United Nations' action in Korea.—Reuter.

RESOLUTION BY JEWS

Frankfurt, July 11. The World Jewish Congress has asked the German Government to take "sterner measures" against all Germans guilty of persecuting Jews since 1933.

In a four-point resolution, published in today's German Jewish weekly, it called for legal reparations for the victims of Nazism, the granting of a workable and established list of damages for the defendants of Jewish victims, the devotion to Jewish relief of impounded Nazi assets in Allied custody, and the devotion to Jewish relief of unclaimed Jewish fortunes in Germany.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Call the five "racketeers" D. F. J. M. W. Then we can sort out the data as follows:

C. V. C. S.

Four years ago... D. F. J. M. W.

Two years ago... W. F. S.

Last year... W. F. S.

This year... W. F. S.

John can only... W. F. S.

John was Chairman two years ago, and Maria is Chairman this year.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. A small fare sail on a gaff used as a storm sail. 2. First cousin. 3. Broken. 4. Westminster Abbey. 5. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. 6. Stradivarius.

International Court Decides On Status Of Southwest Africa

The Hague, July 11. The International Court of Justice—the highest tribunal in the world—today unanimously decided that Southwest Africa was still a territory under international mandate and that the Union of South Africa was not competent to modify its international status. The Court held that such competence rested with the Union acting with the consent of the United Nations.

The South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, told the Union Parliament in April that its passing of the Southwest Africa Affairs' Amendment Act, giving the territory representation in the South African Parliament, meant that his Government no longer recognised the existence of the League of Nations.

Dr. A. L. Gayer, South African High Commissioner in London, said last night that in spite of changes "to grant the territory wider representation, the South African Government intends to continue administering Southwest Africa in the spirit of the mandate given by the League of Nations."

The International Court, to which the question of the status of Southwest Africa was referred by the United Nations, held today that South Africa still has the international obligation resulting from her League of Nations' mandate, including the obligation to submit reports and transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory, the supervisory function to be exercised by the United Nations.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

It may be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not competence to modify the international status of the territory of Southwest Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."—Reuter.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

DECISION IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:

"Southwest Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for Southwest Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions are to be exercised by the United Nations, to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, is to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

NO MORE REPORTS

The Court also unanimously decided that the provisions of Chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the United Nations Charter were applicable in West Africa in the sense that they provided means by which the territory might be brought under the trusteeship system.

By eight votes to six, the Court decided that the Charter

and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

will be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not competence to modify the international status of the territory of Southwest Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."—Reuter.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

DECISION IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:

"Southwest Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for Southwest Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions are to be exercised by the United Nations, to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, is to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

will be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not competence to modify the international status of the territory of Southwest Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."—Reuter.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

DECISION IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:

"Southwest Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for Southwest Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions are to be exercised by the United Nations, to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, is to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

will be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not competence to modify the international status of the territory of Southwest Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."—Reuter.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

DECISION IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:

"Southwest Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for Southwest Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions are to be exercised by the United Nations, to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, is to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

will be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.

"The Union of South Africa acting alone has not competence to modify the international status of the territory of Southwest Africa. The competence to determine and modify the international status of the territory rests with the Union of South Africa acting with the consent of the United Nations."—Reuter.

The advisory opinion of the Court was given in French by the President of the Court, M. Jules Baden-Pastore of France.

DECISION IN DETAIL

The decisions of the Court in detail were as follows:

"Southwest Africa is a territory under the international mandate assumed by the Union of South Africa on December 17, 1920.

"The Union of South Africa continues to have the international obligations stated in Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and in the mandate for Southwest Africa, as well as the obligation to transmit petitions from the inhabitants of that territory.

"The supervisory functions are to be exercised by the United Nations, to which the annual reports and the petitions are to be submitted, and the reference to the permanent Court of International Justice, is to be replaced by a reference to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with Article seven of the mandate and Article 27 of the Statute of the Court.

"The provisions of chapter 12 (relating to trusteeship) of the Charter are applicable in the territory of Southwest Africa in the sense that they provide a means by which the territory

will be brought under the trusteeship system.

"The provisions of chapter 12 of the Charter do not impose on the Union of South Africa a legal obligation to since the territory under the trusteeship system.